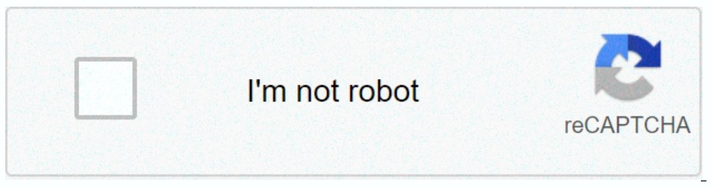


Continue

# Water transport in plants worksheet

In this training file, we will be trained to describe how water is transported into plants and design experiments to test it. Q1: Flowering plants have stems to transport food and water. Which part of the tree is used to transport water? AThe Paper BThe Branch CThe Bark DThe Trunk Q2: Which of these investigations would allow us to test whether plants with more leaves use more water? We put plants with different numbers of leaves in colored water and measure the amount of water they use. BWe place plants with different numbers of leaves in colored water and observe the color of their leaves. CWe plants with the same number of leaves in colored water and observe the color of their leaves. DWe put plants with the same number of leaves in colored water and measure the amount of water used. Q3: The dye was moved to a flower in an experiment. What other part of the plant was the colored water transferred to it? AThe Roots BThe Flower CThe Leaf DThe Stem Q4: Which part of the plant helps to transfer water to the leaves and flower? AFlower BStem CLeaf DRoots Q5: Which part of the clove plant helps absorb water from the ground? AStem BRoots CFlower DLeaf Q6: The Benjamin class has noticed what happens when you put white cloves in a glass of colored dye. Choose a statement that describes how the dye traveled to Venus. AThe dye is transferred through the leaf to the flower. The BThe dye is transferred through the stem to the flower. CThe dye is transferred through the roots to the flower. Q7: When the plant can't keep any more water, it is released from the leaves through the stomata. Does a plant with more leaves use more water? Q8: Which part of the plant is responsible for transporting water and nutrients? AFlower BStigma CLeaf DStem Q9: Which part of the paper opens and closes to allow water release? AXylem BStomata CVeins DStigma Q10: The celery plant is placed in a container of colored water. After some time, the stem and leaves change color. What does this tell us about how to transport water at the celery station? AWater travels from the leaves down the stem to the container. BWater travels from container to stem to leaf. CWater travels from the container down the stem to the leaves. Q11: The water is transparent. What do we need to add to the water to allow us to monitor how it is transported in the celery factory? APlant Food BCelery CFood Coloring Q12: What will happen to the clove flower if we put it in a bowl of water that is dyed blue? AThe stem will turn blue. BThe petals turn blue. CThe leaves turn blue. Q13: Does water travel the same way in a tree as in a flower? AYes, water travels up the roots to the trunk. BNo, water travels differently in trees. Q14: What is the name of the part of the paper that transports water around the paper? ATrunk BBranch CStem DVein Q15: any of The graphs correctly represent the transfer of water throughout the flowering plant? A Q16: A group of students experimented with water movement testing at a flowering station. Cut the purple lizard's torso into the roots and place it in a glass of water with blue food coloring to see if the flower will change its color. The flower did not appear to change color. What went wrong with their experiment? You should have used a purple dye. BI have not been using a colorful flower. CThey must be cutting the paperwork off the factory. DThey should not have cut the stem at the roots. Q17: Which way does the water flow into the station? A B C Q18: Daniel collected these materials for an experiment to learn how the water travels in a flowering plant. Which one does not need to use? AA cup of water BA white flower CA measuring cylinder DFood Coloring Q19: What name is given to tube-shaped cells inside the plant that transports water? AXylem BStomata CStem DVeins show the top 8 worksheets in the category - water transfer in Plants.Some of the worksheets displayed is a plant for plant lessons, erosion, transport ation in tracheophyte plants cloze work, transport absorption and water loss of erosion in plants, Cambridge igcse biology 0610 questions last paper and, the meme 8 structure and function of vascular plant cells, plant plant plant, plant cycle 4 plant. Once you find the worksheet, click the pop-up icon or print icon to print or download worksheet. The worksheet will be opened in a new window. You can & download or print using the browser document reader options. Sign up to complete ---- free ---- or ---- a preview of KS2 Science PowerPoint Lesson activity and paperwork on plant water transport. This is the third lesson in a series of year 3 science lessons on plants. Year 3 complies with the legal requirements of science: study the way in which water is transported within plants. 18 pages including front cover and hoppy times terms and conditions. In this lesson, students learn the meaning of a plant water transfer system, learn how to explain how water travels through xylem tubes from a plant in a process called capillary function; To each part of the plant, they are also encouraged to perform a dance to explain how water transport works in plants. Resources for the lesson: PowerPoint (included); different worksheets (1 per student); celery legs cut into smaller pieces to observe xylem. Independent working papers included (3 different methods). PowerPoint text is editable, making it easier to customize and customize chapter needs. I will also download the research work of my hair to go as an extension of this lesson. Please check again soon. HobbyTimes worksheet covers this transport in plants. Precisely how they transport sugars by fluum (transport) and water by xylem (erosion). We also cover factors that affect the rate of erosion: light intensity, temperature, humidity and airflow. We've also done a video on transportation in plants here: we also do worksheets and videos on a lot of other topics, so please check them on the TS page and YouTube channel! Tes - YouTube -